

KRASNY, Fr.; HOLIK, Fr.; SLABY, O.

Studies on anomalies of the carpal bones. Acta chir. orthop. traum. cech.  
25 no.4:302-305 July 58.

1. Ortopedická klinika SFN v Plzni, přednosta doc. dr. Dušan Polivka,  
Centrální rtg oddělení SFN v Plzni, přednosta prim. dr. Čipera, a  
Histologicko-embryologický ústav Karlov university nobočka v Plzni,  
přednosta prof. DrSc. MUDr. RNDr. Otto Slaby. F. K. Plzeň, Cechova 84.  
(WRIST, abnormalities,  
carpal (Cz))

KRASNY, Fr.; HOLIK, Fr.; SLABY, O.

Anomalies of the processus styloides ulnae and their morphological significance. Acta chir. orthop. traum. cech. 25 no.4:306-311 July 58.

1. Ortoped. klinika lekarske fakulty Karlovy university se sidlem v Plzni, prednosta doc. dr. Dusan Polivka Centralni rentgenove oddeleni Stantni fakultni nemocnice v Plzni, prednosta MUDr. A. Sipera Histologicko-embryologicky ustav lekarske fakulty Karlovy university se sidlem v Plzni, prednosta prof. DrSc. MUDr., Rndr. Otto Slaby.F. K., Plzen, Cechova 14.

(ULNA, abnormalities,  
styloid process, morphol. aspects (Cz))

POLIVKA, D.; KRASNY, F.; RYCHTARIK, E.

Certain clinical experiences with bone transplantation. Acta chir. orthop. traum. cech. 26 no.1:5-8 Feb 59.

1. Ortopedická klinika v Plzni, prednosta doc. dr. D. Polivka. D. P., Plzeň  
Marxova 13.

(BONE AND BONES, transpl.  
clin. aspects (Cz))

KRASNY, J.

"Technicians and People's Committees", P. 7, (TECHNICKE NOVINY, Vol. 2, No. 8, Apr. 1954, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No.12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

KRASNY, Jiri, promovany geolog

Effect of prospecting operations on the system of underground waters. Geol pruzkum 6 no.8:243-244 Ag '64

1. Central Geologic Institute, Prague.

KRASNY, O.

1948  
1948  
Modernization of Heat Treatment Shops in Czechoslovakia.  
O. Krasny (Czech. Hvezdy 1947, 1958, (1), 2-6) Radio-  
frequency heating is described and the characteristics of  
hardening machines are given. Monocarb. case-hardening  
furnaces are described and the Skoda installations illustrated.

3  
1452C  
1452b

RG

KRASNY, O.  
✓ 7388\* (Czech.) Technology of Heat Processing in Some  
Motor Car Works Abroad: Technologie tepelného zpracování  
v některých zahraničních automobilkách. O. Krasný. Stro-  
jirenská Výroba, v. 5, Jan. 1937, p. 18-26.  
Modern heat treating in Soviet and Polish motor car factories.

KORETSKIY, Yan [Korecky, Jan], doktor inzh.; PRSHENOSIL, Bogumil  
[Prenosil, Bohumil]; VOZHENILEK, Bogumil [Vozenilek, Bohumil],  
retsenzent; KRASNYY, Oldrizhikh [Krasny, Oldrich], retsenzent;  
SAVENKOV, Yu.N. [translator]; BARUZDIN, I.T., kand. tekhn. nauk,  
red.; NIKITINA, R.D., red.; KRYAKOVA, D.M., tekhn. red.

[Case hardening of steel] Tsementatsiia stali. Pod red. I.T.  
Baruzdina. Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1962. 232 p. (MIRA 15:9)  
(Case hardening)

KRASNY, Oldrich

"Steel" by Vojtech Jares. Reviewed by Oldrich Krasny. Stroj  
vyr 10 no.6:325 '62.

KRASNY, Oldrich

"Modern technology in mechanical engineering". Vol.3:  
"Metal working". Reviewed by Oldrich Krasny. Stroj  
vyr 10 no.8:418 '62.

KRASNY, Petr, inz.

Contribution to the calculation of mechanical stress of parallel phase conductors by a short-circuit current. Energetika Cz 13 no.10:547 0 '63.

1. Vysoka skola strojni a elektrotechnicka, Plzen.

KRASNY, R.

Drilling holes in axles of ore-roasting furnaces. p. 24.

Vol. 8, no. 1, Jan. 1956  
TECHNICKA PRACA  
Bratislava, Czechoslovakia

Source: East European Accession List. Library of Congress  
Vol. 5, No. 2, August 1956

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and  
Their Application, Part 3. - Treatment of Solid  
Combustible Minerals.

H

Abc Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 21, 1958, 71941.

Author : Rudolf Krasny.

Inst :

Title : Graph of Flow Velocities in Low Pressure Generator  
Gas Pipes.

Orig Pub: Chem. prumysl, 1957, 7, No 9, 482-484.

Abstract: The flow velocities were measured along the diameter  
of pipes, in which generator gases were transported  
under low pressure within the works; the diameters  
of pipes were 500 and 700 mm, and the measurements  
were carried out using a Prandtl tube. The mean

Card : 1/2

KRASNY, Vladislav, inz.

Czechoslovak largest machine factory prepares the introduction  
of the new system of national economy planned management.  
Podn org 18 no.12:539-540 D '64.

1. Zavody V.I.Lenina National Enterprise, Plzen.

KRASNVANSKAVA E. A

(Diene obtained in dehydration of 3,4-dimethyl 1,4 hex.

enediol. J. V. Kostin, E. A. Kravtsov, and H.

A. Krasnov. Gen. Chem. USSR, No. 23, 1983, 1983, 1983

(Engl. translation). See Vol. 20, 1983. H. M. R.

(2)

11-11

KRASNYANSKAYA, E. A.

7

Diene formed in dehydration of 3,4-dimethyl-3,4-hexanediol. T. V. Gostunskaya, E. A. Krasnyanskaya, and B. A. Kazanski (Moscow State University, *Doklady Akad. Nauk*, 25, 1444-53 (1955). MeEtCO (0.7 mole) and 0.07 mole  $HgCl_2$  in 100 ml.  $C_6H_6$  were added gradually to 1 g.-at. Mg and after the reaction had commenced the mixt. was treated with 1.4 moles MeEtCO in 60 ml.  $C_6H_6$ ; after spontaneous boiling for 1 hr. the mixt. was dil. with 120 ml.  $C_6H_6$  and refluxed 2 hrs. Treatment with hot  $H_2O$ , sepa. of  $Mg(OH)_2$  and extn. with  $C_6H_6$  gave after distn. of the org. layer 30-35% 3,4-dimethyl-3,4-hexadiol, b<sub>p</sub> 98-106°, m. 40-7°, pure product, b<sub>p</sub> 119°. This (0.30 mole) and 3 drops 20%  $H_2SO_4$  were heated gradually to 180° with distn. of  $H_2O$  and hydrocarbons; redistn. yielded a range of products, b<sub>m</sub> 111.3-152.7°. If the diol with 4 parts  $Ac_2O$  and a little  $H_3PO_4$  was heated slowly to 160-170° there resulted an 80% yield of hydrocarbons, b. 108.3-130.8°. Fractionation of all the collected hydrocarbons yielded 3 distinct substances (cf. Macallum and Whitby, *C.A.* 22, 2090): 3,4-dimethyl-3,4-hexadiene (I), b<sub>m</sub> 111.3-114.8°, n<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> 1.4410, d<sub>4</sub> 0.7540; 2,3-diethyl-1,3-butadiene (II), b<sub>m</sub> 126.3°, n<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> 1.4610, d<sub>4</sub> 0.7760; and 3-methyl-2-ethyl-1,3-pentadiene (III), b<sub>m</sub> 130.3°, n<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> 1.4760, d<sub>4</sub> 0.7918. I forms a maleic anhydride adduct, b<sub>p</sub> 148-50°, m. 46-7°, which distd. with  $P_2O_5$  gave 1,2,3,4-tetramethylbenzene. II yields a maleic anhydride adduct, m. 59°, which distd. with  $P_2O_5$  gave 1,2-Bt. $C_6H_4$ . III gave a maleic anhydride adduct, m. 104°, which heated with  $P_2O_5$  gave 1,2-dimethyl-3-ethylbenzene. All 3 add 2 moles of H. III is formed in the greatest yields among the 3 dienes. G. M. Kosolapoff

KRASNYANSKAYA, N. A., MAZUREK, V. A., FROUNZE, T. M. and KORSUN, V. V.

"Properties of co-polyamides as a function of their composition," a paper presented at the 9th Congress on the Chemistry and Physics of High Polymers, 28 Jan-2 Feb 57, Moscow, Polymer Research Inst.

D-3,684,395

KRAENYANSKAYA, E. K.

Heterochain polyamides. I. Effect of substituents at the nitrogen on the properties of polyamides from *p,p'*-diaminodiphenylmethane / V. V. Kozlov, T. M. Franze, and E. A. Kraenyanskaya (Inst. Heteroorg. Compds., Moscow). *Dokl. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Otdel. Khim. Nauk* 1957, 626-30. — Polyamides were prepd. conventionally from adipic, azelatic, or sebacic acids and also from (*p*-H<sub>2</sub>NC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>, (*p*-MeNHC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>, or (*p*-EtNHC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>. Substitution at the N atoms lowers the softening and m.p. of the polyamides, the effect being greater with the larger substituent. The polyamides with a given amine also show a decline of softening temp. with increased mol. wt. of the dibasic acid used, and the odd-even sequence is not apparent. It is suggested that properties of the polyamides are detd. largely by H bonds between the amide groups and that interaction of the aryl rings is but of secondary importance.

G. M. Kozlov

444 6

MA  
MT

FRUNZE, T.M.; KORSHAK, V.V.; v vypolnenii eksperimental'noy raboty  
prinimali uchastiye; KRASNYANSKAYA, E.A.; MAKARKIN, V.A.;  
ZHIROVA, L.V.

Heterochain polyamides. Part 12: Isomorphism of polymers in the  
polyamide group. Vysokom.soad. 1 no.2:287-292 F '59.  
(MIRA 12:10)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.  
(Amides) (Polymers)

FRUNZE, T.M.; KORSHAK, V.V.; KRASNYANSKAYA, E.A.

Heterochain polyamides. Part 17: Polyamides made from p-xylene-  
diamine. Vysokom.soed. 1 no.4:495-499 Ap '59.  
(MIRA 12:9)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soedineniy AN SSSR.  
(Amides). (Phenylenediamine)

L3462  
S/190/62/004/012/001/015  
B101/B186

AUTHORS:

Korshak, V. V., Frunze, T. M., Krasnyanskaya, E. A.

TITLE:

Heterochain polyamides. XXXI. Effect of the cyclizing capacity of monomers on the polymer chain termination process

PERIODICAL:

Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 4, no. 12, 1962, 1761-1769

TEXT: The peculiarities of the polycondensation of succinic acid (I) with hexamethylene diamine (II) were studied. Hexamethylene disuccinimide (III), m.p. 117-118°C, which has not hitherto been described, was synthesized by reaction of 2 moles I with 1 mole II at 200-210°C, or by reaction of the neutral hexamethylene diamine succinate with 1 mole I at 160°C. Poly-hexamethylene diamine succinamide (IV), m.p. 275-280°C, molecular weight 1500-3100, was obtained by reaction of hexamethylene diamine succinate with I at 220°C, or by reaction of III with II at 160-210°C, or by interfacial polycondensation of succinyl chloride, dissolved in benzene, with aqueous alkaline solution of II. Heating of IV to 280°C and above does not yield polymers of a higher molecular weight, but leads to thermal degradation

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S/190/62/004/012/001/015  
B101/B186

Heterochain polyamides. XXXI. Effect...

with liberation of II. A wax-like red substance with m.p. 130°C is formed. This is explained by chain termination owing to formation of succinimide rings at the end of the macromolecule. First the linear polyamide chain breaks, and forms succinimide and amino end-groups; then cyclization occurs with liberation of II. This "cycloimide effect" was confirmed by the fact that the IR spectrum of IV showed the 1780 and 1690  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  bands of the succinimide ring besides the 1690 and 1550  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  bands of the amido groups. Moreover, the content of titrimetrically determinable carboxyl end-groups in the polyamide was, owing to the cyclization, lower than the content of amino end-groups, and the content of COOH groups decreased further with an excess of I. With equimolecular ratio of I and II, the polyamide contained 50% amino end-groups, 5.6% carboxyl groups, and 44.4% cyclic (succinimide) end-groups, whereas the values were 2%, 2%, and 96%, respectively, with an 80% excess of I. The succinimide ring is not stable; it opens on heating, and a linear polyamide is formed. Such formations of five- and six-membered rings are assumed to be a frequent cause of chain termination in the polycondensation of dicarboxylic acids with diamines. It occurs in the polycondensation of succinic and glutaric acid both with hexamethylene diamine and with ethylene diamine and trimethylene diamine. It probably

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Heterochain polyamides. XXXI. Effect...

S/190/62/004/012/001/015  
B101/B186

also affects the polycondensation of adipic acid with diamines, including tetramethylene diamine. There are 2 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh sovedineniy AN SSSR  
(Institute of Elemental Organic Compounds AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: June 25, 1961

Card 3/3

FABRICHNYY, B.P.; KRASNYANSKAYA, E.A.; DOL'DFARB, Ya.L.

Preparation of higher aliphatic  $\alpha$ -amino acids from 2-phenyl-4-(  
(thenylidene)-5-oxazolines. Dokl. AN SSSR 143 no.6:1370-1373  
Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.  
Predstavleno akademikom B.A.Kazanskim.  
(Amino acids) (Oxazoline)

KORSHAK, V.V.; FRUNZE, T.M.; KRASNYANSKAYA, E.A.

Heterochain polyamides. Part 31: Effect of the cyclizing capacity on monomers on the polymer chain termination process. Vysokom. soed. 4 no.12:1761-1769 D '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.  
(Polyamides) (Cyclization)

GOL'DFARB, Ya.L.; KRASNYANSKAYA, E.A.; FARICHNYY, B.P.

Preparation of primary aliphatic and alicyclic amines from  
thiophene derivatives. Izv. AN SSSR.Otd.khim.nauk no.10:1825-1836  
0 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.  
(Amines) (Thiophene)

FABRICHNYI, B.P.; KRASNYANSKAYA, E.A.; SHALAVINA, I.F.; GOL'DFARB, Ya.L.

Synthesis of aliphatic amino acids from thiophene derivatives.  
Part 7: Preparation of some higher  $\alpha$ -amino acids from 2-phenyl-  
4-thenyliden-5-oxazolones. Zhur. ob. khim. 33 no.8:2697-2702  
Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

LUKOVNIKOV, A.F.; FEDOROV, B.P.; VASIL'YEVA, A.G.; KRASNANSKAYA, E.A.;  
LEVIN, P.I.; GOL'DVARD, Ya.L.

Benzimidazole derivatives as inhibitors of the oxidation  
of polypropylene and the effect of p-hydroxydiphenylamine  
on their effectiveness. Vysokom. soed. 5 no.12:1785-1789  
D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR i Institut  
organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

GOL'DFARB, Ya.L.; KONDAKOVA, M.S.; KRASNANSKAYA, E.A.; VINOGRADOVA, M.A.

Synthesis of condensed systems based on 3,4-bis-(Chloromethyl)-  
2,5-dimethylthiophene with eight-, ten-, and fifteen-membered  
rings. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. khim. no.12:2182-2187 D '64  
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

007/81-59-16-58533

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, 1959, Nr 16, p 414 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Avaliani, T.K., Monastyrskiy, V.N., Krasnyanskaya, G.G.

TITLE: The Effect of the Composition of the Admixture Tsiatim-339 on Its Properties

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-t po pererabotke nefti i gaza i polucheniya iskusstv. zhidk. topliva, 1958, Nr 7, pp 297-302

ABSTRACT: The effect of the components of the admixture tsiatim-339 on its operation properties has been studied. The presence of alkylphenol (AP) and a considerable quantity ( $\sim 25\%$ ) of sulfur-containing AP in the admixture has practically no positive effect on the properties of oils from sulfurous petroleum. Oil with an admixture without oil-diluent (spindle oil) has the best indices. The admixture tsiatim-339 with 100% substitution of the hydroxyl hydrogen by barium (tsiatim-339p) improves the detergent properties of the oil AS-9.5 to 1.5-2 points according to the PZV method and reduces the corrosivity to 4.8 g/m<sup>2</sup>. For improving

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00V/81-59-16-58533

The Effect of the Composition of the Admixture Tsiatim-339 on Its Properties

the properties of the admixture it is recommended to remove from it free sulfur-containing AP and also spindle oil, and for reducing the viscosity to dilute it by basic oil. Comparative 100-hour tests on the engine D-35 have shown the practically equal efficiency of the action of the admixtures tsiatim-339 and tsiatim-339p, at a two times lower concentration of the latter admixture in the oil.

O. Kal'nitskiy.

Card 2/2

KRASNYANSKAYA, P.L.; BENDITOVICH, M.D.

Artificial illumination in schools in Kuybyshev. Gig. i san. no.9:  
50 S '54. (MIRA 7:10)

1. Iz otdela shkol'noy sanitarii Kuybyshevskoy gorodskoy sanitarno-  
epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.

(ILLUMINATION,

schools)

(SCHOOLS,

illumination)

KRASNYANSKAYA, P. V. (Moskva)

Modification of the hepatic stroma and in particular, of the argyrophil structure in circulatory disorders and in dystrophic processes. Arkh. pat. 18 no.8:68-72 '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A. I. Strukov) i Moskovskogo ordena Lenina Meditsinskogo instituta imeni I. M. Sechenova.

(LIVER, pathology,

histopathol. of hepatic stroma and argyrophil substance in circ. disord. & dystrophic processes (Rus))

KRASNYANSKAYA, Tamara Mikhaylovna, kand. ekon. nauk; NOVIKOV,  
N.S., red.

[New methods for establishing the norms of fabric expenditure in clothing factories] Novoe v formirovanii ras-  
khoda tkani na shveinykh fabrikakh. Leningrad, 1965. 34 p.  
(MIRA 18:10)

KRASNYANSKAYA, Tamara Mikhaylovna, kand. ekon. nauk; KARASEV, V.K.,  
kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; FREGER, D.P., red.izd-va;  
BELOGUROVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Methodology of the analysis of fabric utilization in clothing manufacture] Metodika analiza ispol'zovaniia tkani v  
shveinom proizvodstve. Leningrad, 1962. 33 p.

(MIRA 15:11)

(Clothing industry--Management)  
(Garment cutting)

KARASEV, Vyacheslav Konstantinovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; SHAN'GINA, Vladilena Fedorovna, kand. tekhn. nauk; KRASNYANSKAYA, T.M., red.; FREGER, D.P., red.izd-va; BELOGUROVA, I.A., tekhn.red.

[Analyzing fabric cutting by series] Analiz seriinogo raskroia tkanei; iz opyta raboty shveinykh fabrik. Leningrad, 1962. 20 p. (Leningradskii dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peregovym opytom. Seria: Shveinaia promyshlennost', no.2)

(MIRA 16:3)

(Garment cutting)

MOLYAVKO, Vera Viktorovna; KRASNYANSKAYA, T.M., red.; FREGER, D.P.,  
red.izd-va; GVIRTS, V.L., tekhn. red.

[Consolidation of the preparatory and cutting shops;  
experience of the "Pervomaiskaia" Clothing Factory in  
Leningrad] Ob"edinenie podgotovitel'nogo i raskroinogo  
tsekhov; opyt Leningradskoi shveinoi fabriki "Pervomaiskaia."  
Leningrad, 1962. 18 p. (Leningradskii dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi  
propagandy. Obmen peredovym opytom. Seriya: Shveinaia pro-  
myshlennost', no.3) (MIRA 16:3)  
(Leningrad--Clothing industry)

PLETSITYY, D. F., KRASNANSKAYA, V. G., Institute of Normal and Pathological Physiology, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR [1962 positions] - "Changes in egg-white lysozyme content during embryogeny processes" Session 1; PLETSITYY, D. F. - Co-Chairman, Session 3; PLETSITYY, D. F., Institute of Normal and Pathological Physiology, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, Moscow [1962 position]; AVER'YANOVA, L. L., FIDEL'MAN, E. G., both of All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Antibiotics [1961 positions] - "Antibiotics and lysozyme" Session 3; PLETSITYY, D. F., Institute of Normal and Pathological Physiology, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, Moscow [1962 position]; FIDEL'MAN, E. G., All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Antibiotics [1961 position]; GOFSHUNOVA, L. P., Institute of Virology imeni D. I. Ivanovskiy, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR [1962 position] - "Lysozyme and immunogenesis - New findings" Report to be presented at The Third International Symposium on Fleming's Lysozyme, Milan Italy, from 3-5 Apr '64

PLETSITYY, D.F.; KRASNYANSKAYA, V.G.

Change in the activity of egg albumin lysozyme in the process of  
embryogeny. Dokl. AN SSSR 149 no.2:478-480 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Institut normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR.  
Predstavleno akademikom V.N.Chernigovskim.

(LYSOZYME) (EMBRYOLOGY--BIRDS)

*Krasnyarskaya, V.M.*

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products  
and Their Application

I-12

Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31544

Author : Avgustinik A.I., Krasnyarskaya V.M.,  
Alekseyeva N.S.

Title : Effect of Very Fine Grinding of the Paste on  
Some Properties of Porcelain.

Orig Pub: Sb. nauch. rabot po khimii i tekhnol. silikatov.  
M., Promstroyizdat, 1956, 234-237

Abstract: The experiments were carried out with paste for  
electric porcelain (of the "Proletariy" plant)  
having a specific surface of  $5.43 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$ , of the  
usual degree of comminution, and with the same

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I-12

Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31544

paste that had been passed through a micron-  
izer and having a specific surface of  
 $9.92 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$ . Into the composition of the por-  
celain paste was incorporated, in lieu of  
quartz, a glass of specific composition (in %):  
quartz 48, feldspar 50 and alumina 2, added in  
amounts of 100, 60 and 20%, and having a speci-  
fic surface of  $6.2 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$ . All the samples were  
fired in the plant kiln at 1260 and 1320°. The  
experiments showed that a finer comminution of  
porcelain paste makes it possible to obtain a  
porcelain of somewhat enhanced mechanical

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USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products  
and Their Application

I-12

Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31544

strength and the usual dielectric strength on  
lowering the temperature of firing by 60°.

Card 3/3

KRASNYANSKAYA, V.P.

Optimal temperature for tomatoes in the Far East. Trudy Dal'nevost.  
NIGHI no.16:141-146 '64.

Agroclimatic bases of the dates for transplanting tomato seedlings  
into fields in the Far East. Ibid.:147-157

(MIRA 17:11)

GOTSDINER, S.G.; GRODETSKIY, I.A.; KATSEN, I.Ye.; KRASNYANSKIY, A.I.;  
POSEL'SKIY, P.P.; SOROKIN, N.H., inzhener, redaktor; TIKHOMYVICH,  
B.Z., inzhener, redaktor; KHITROV, P.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Advanced engineering methods in excavation work in connection with  
railroad construction] Peredovaia tekhnologiya proizvodstva zem-  
lianykh rabot pri stroitel'stve zheleznykh dorog. Moskva, Gos.  
transp.zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1956. 150 p. (MLRA 9:10)

(Excavating machinery)

(Railroads--Earthwork)

L 27349-66 EWT(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(1)

ACC NR: AP6007725

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/003/0137/0138

AUTHORS: Zbarskiy, Yu. Sh.; Knyazhitskiy, I. I.; Krasnyanskiy, A. S.; Nayerman, M. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Device for honing a cylindrical surface. Class 67, No. 178708

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 3, 1966, 137-138

TOPIC TAGS: machine tool, honing

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for honing a cylindrical surface with abrasive bars automatically forced apart inside the machined hole by a hydraulic drive. To provide continuous automatic control of the cutting regimes of the abrasive bars during the cutting process, the device is equipped with a monitoring system having feedback of the power required to turn the honing head (see Fig. 1). This feedback provides a hydraulic pressure level which increases the specific tool pressure of the bars as the surface roughness of the machined part decreases. To provide periodic pressing apart of the cutting bars over the working length of

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.923.5.02

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ACC NR: AP6007725

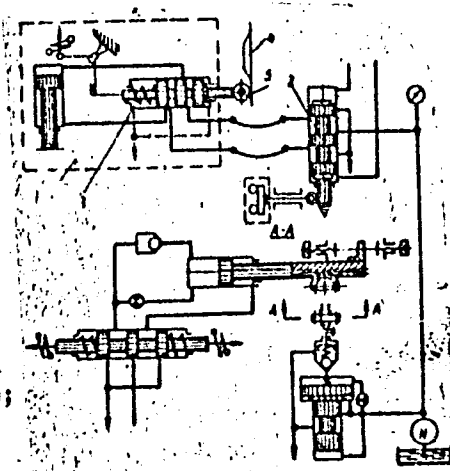


Fig. 1. 1 - honing head; 2 - motion reversing valve; 3 - auxiliary valve; 4 - cam; 5 - roller.

the opening without changing the head diameter during over-travel, an additional feature provides an auxiliary valve between the valve which reverses the hydraulic piston motion and the cylinder of the hydraulic drive. This valve is actuated during the axial oscillating motion of the honing head by a stationary cam. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

Card 2/2 **PB** SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 28Jun62

1100

2908 also 1089, 1068

22917  
S/121/61/000/007/002/004  
D040/D112

AUTHORS: Zbarskiy, Yu.Sh., and Krasnyanskiy, A.S.

TITLE: A new automatic process-control system for honing

PERIODICAL: Stanki i instrument, no. 7, 1961, 13-14

TEXT: The system has been developed and tested with satisfactory results at the im. Kirova (im. Kirov) plant, Odessa, where honing machines for up to 80 mm diameter bores are produced. The principle is the following (Fig. 1). A ring (2) with evenly spaced nozzles (3) is installed on the top of the workpiece (1). The number of the nozzles is the same as that of the hone blocks. The internal diameter of the ring exceeds by 0.1 - 0.2 mm the final bore diameter of the workpiece. Kerosene is used as a cutting fluid and fed under pressure. Some of the kerosene flows through a throttle (4) into the ring and leaves the ring via the nozzle; the remainder passes through two fixed resistors ( $d_1$ ) and ( $d_2$ ) and is used for cutting fluid. The nozzles are periodically closed by the moving hone (5) and pressure inside the space in the ring gradually rises as the hone blocks expand until the final bore diameter is reached. A pickup ( $\Pi$ ) balances the pressure by the constant counterpressure between the resistors ( $d_1$ ) and ( $d_2$ ), and gives a command to Card 1/4

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A new automatic process-control system ...

stop honing at the moment when the set bore diameter is reached. The pickup work principle is shown in a diagram (Fig. 2). It is a differential capacitor with a membrane (1) forming one capacitor plate, and two discs (2) forming two other plates. The discs are insulated from the membrane by rings (3) and restrict its motion. The space between the membrane and the discs must be 0.1 - 0.15 mm. Insulating shims (4) prevent short circuiting. The pickup produces the command when pressure in its two spaces becomes equal. It is powered by a 30-40 kHz generator. The design of the system with the pickup is shown (Fig. 3). The pickup parts are located in a bushing of "textolite" (1) and held by cheeks (2), through which kerosene is fed to the membrane (3). Mud trap boxes (4) and a thin cloth filter (5) prevent solid particles from getting into the pickup. The throttle (6) and the fixed resistors (d<sub>1</sub>) and (d<sub>2</sub>) are in the top of the system. The honing accuracy in tests with this system was within 0.01 mm.

Card 2/4

KRASN'YANSKIY, F. G.

KRASN'YANSKIY, F. G.: "The role of insolation in the formation of the relief of the Bogucharka basin." Min Higher Education USSR. Voronezh State U. Voronezh, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Geographical Sciences).

SOF Knizhnaya Ietopis', No 23, 1956

KRASNYANSKIY, F.G.

Role of insolation in relief formation. Izv. Vses. geog.  
ob-va 95 no.6:542-544 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

KRASNYANSKIY, F.G.

Effect of slope exposure on the process of denudation. Izv.  
AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no.6:33-35 N-D '65. (MIRA 18:11)

KRASNYANSKIY, G., (Engr-Col)

Coauthor with Engr-Maj V. SIDORENKO of article, "The Operation of the Fuel System," which appeared in Tankist, No 5, May 1954. (Sovetskaya Armiya, Group of Soviet Forces, Germany, 25 May 54).

SO: SUM No. 208, 9 Sep 1954

KRASNYANSKIY, G.

Setting an example. Voen.znan. 25 no.9:4 S '49.  
(MIRA 12:12)

1. Predsedatel' zavodskogo komiteta Dobrovol'nogo obshchestva  
sodeystviya armii, g.Drogobych.  
(Drogobych--Military education)

GONCHUKOV, V.S.; IVAN'KO, T.Ya.; KRASHYANSKIY, I.I.; IARIN, L.A.; MAKHON'KO, M.S.; RAKITO, M.I.; SAVEL'YEV, V.A.; SMILYON, V.A.; KHOKHORIN, A.I.; ZELEVICH, P.M., inzhener, redaktor; VERINA, G.P., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Manual for builders of narrow-gauge railroads] Spravochnik stroitelstva uskokoleinykh zheleznnykh dorog. Moskva, Gos. transp.zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1956. 438 p.

(Railroads, Narrow-gauge)

(MIRA 10:1)

KRASNYANSKIY, I.V. [Krasnyans'kyi, I.V.], dots.

Effect of pachycarpine on the uterus post partum. Ped., akush. i gin.  
19 no.2:68-69 '57. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Khmel'nitskiy rodil'nyy dom (glavnyy vrach - Z.G. Kryukova).  
(PACHYCARPINE) (UTERUS)

KRASNYANSKIY, I.V., kand.med. nauk

Pregnancy in a rudimentary horn of the uterus. Akush. i gin. 33  
no.4:110-111 J1-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz Khmel'nitskogo rodil'nogo doma (glavnyy vrach Z.G.Kryukova)  
(PREGNANCY, EXTRAUTERINE)

KRASNYANSKIY, K.V.

Immediate tasks of the sugar industry. Sakh.prom.28 no.4:9-11  
'54. (MLRA 7:7)

1. Shramkovskiy sakharney zavod.  
(Sugar industry)

KRASNYANSKIY, K.V.

Vacuum "windflash" pumps and their utilization in the sugar industry.  
Sakh.prom. 34 no.6:55 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Shramkovskiy sakharnyy zavod.  
(Shramkovka--Sugar manufacture)

KRASNYANSKIY, L. [Krasnianski, L.]

She loves her work. Rab.1 sial. 38 no.4:5-o Ap '62.

(MIRA 15:4)

(Grodno--Shoe industry)

KRASNYANSKIY, Leonid Fedorovich, zhurnalist; SIDORENKO, M.D.,  
red.

[Miners' strategy] Shakhterskaia strategiya. Rostov-na-Donu,  
Rostovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1965. 73 p. (MIRA 18:8)

KRASNYANSKIY, L. M.

Krasnyanskiy, L. M., Nikol'skiy, V.V., and Skuhorolov, V. P. "On the methodology of determining abortive factors in the urine and in excreta of the mucous portions of the uterus", Sbornik nauch. trudov (Rost. obl. nauch.-issled. akushersko-ginekolog. in-t), Issue 8, 1948, p. 207-09.

SC: U-3261, 10 April 1953 (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 12, 1949).

6A KANDYALSKIY, L. I.

Section 18

Russian Biochemistry. N. I. Lunin—his fundamental position in the study of vitamins. L. M. Krasnyansky (*Biochimia*, 1949, 14, 362—367).—A review without references. D. H. SMYTH.

Chin Brochu, Astrakhan Inst Inst

CA KRAVITSKY, L.M.

The first textbook of biochemistry in Russia, Kurs Fiziologicheskoi Khimii (1847). L. M. Krasnyanski (Astrakhan Med. Inst.). *Biokhimiya* 19: 10 (1940).  
Historical. R. M. S.

KRASNYANSKIY, L.M.

Mineralization in the serial production of analysis by Kieldahl's  
method without an exhaust hood. Lab. delo 5 no.3:57-59 My-Je '59.  
(MIRA 12:6)

1. Iz kafedry biokhimii (zav. - prof. L.M. Krasnyanskiy) Izhevskogo  
meditsinskogo instituta.  
(CHEMISTRY, ANALYTICAL)

APPL. POLYM. SYM. 12, 1-10 (1968)

14. Receipt of the above was duly noted by the undersigned on the 10th day of May 1968.

1. Zhuravskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy tsentr "Kosmos" (Moskva) Y  
1991 g. 19.05.1991.

**KRASNYANSKIY, M.V.**

Control of pulmonary hemorrhage by artificial pneumothorax. Probl.  
tub. 36 no.1:113-114 '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz gorodskoy bol'nitsy g.Dmitrova Moskovskoy oblasti (glavnyy  
vrach I.I.Prosekov, zav. tuberkuleznym otdeleniyem M.V.Krasnyanskiy)  
(PNEUMOTHORAX, ARTIFICIAL  
control of pulm hemorrh. in tuberc. (Rus))

KRASNYANSKIY, Ya. A.

Automatization tasks in the mining industry. Gor. zhur. no.7:  
3-6 J1 '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Glavnyy energetik Glavrudny Ministerstva chernoy metallurgii  
SSSR.

(Mining machinery) (Automatic control)

SVERDEL', Iosif Semenovich; KRASNYANSKIY, Yeleazar Abovich; TAYTS, A.A., red.; KISELEVA, T.I., red.izd-va; DOBUZHINSKAYA, L.V., tekhn.red.

[Electric power consumption in iron ore dressing plants]  
Elektroispol'zovanie na obogatitel'nykh fabrikakh zhelezorudnoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1959. 148 p. (MIRA 12:8)  
(Ore dressing--Equipment and supplies)  
(Electricity in mining)

KOSIRYKIN, Mikhail Iosifovich; LUKASHIN, Tikhon Alekseyevich;  
VAVILOV, Mikhail Andreyevich; MAKIYENKO, N.I., inzh.,  
retsenzent; BOLOTIN, A.I., inzh., retsenzent; KITAYEV,  
V.Ye., inzh., retsenzent; KADOBNOV, V.F., inzh.,  
retsenzent; BORZOV, K.V., inzh., retsenzent; ORLOV, M.P.,  
inzh., otv. red.; KRASNYANSKIY, Ye.A., inzh., red.;  
SILINA, L.A., red.izd-va; SABITOV, A., tekhn. red.

[Metal work shop and electric equipment installation opera-  
tions] Slesarnoe i elektromontazhnoe delo. Moskva, Gosgor-  
tekhizdat, 1963. 182 p. (MIRA 17:1)  
(Electric wiring) (Metalwork)

RAPUTOV, Boris Mikhaylovich; KRASIYANSKIY, Ye.A., inzh., retsenzent;  
ZEMSKOV, P.F., otv. red.; GADZHINSKAYA, M.A., red.izd-va;  
SABITOV, A., tekhn. red.; LOMILINA, L.N., tekhn. red.

[Electrician of an ore-dressing plant] Elektroslesar' obogata-  
titel'noi fabriki. Moskva, Gosgortekhnizdat, 1963. 227 p.  
(Ore dressing) (Electricians) (MIRA 16:12)

KRASNYANSKIY, Yu.I.

Endolumbar injections of hydrocortisone and peridural injections of hydrocortisone with novocaine for the treatment of radiculitis. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 65 no.9:1301-1304 '65.

(MIRA 18:9)

1. Respublikanskaya klinicheskaya bol'nitsa im. S radynya (glavnyy vrach I.O. Shchukina), Riga, Latvyskaya SSR.

KRASNYKH, G.B.

Prolonging the life of curved switch points. Zhel.dor.transp.  
37 no.6:72 Je '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Nachal'nik Sverdlovskoy distantzii puti.  
(Railroads--Switches)

KRASNYKH, Grigoriy Borisovich, inzh.; KONYAYEV, Vasilii Grigor'yevich,  
inzh.; POTOTSKIY, G.I., inzh., red.; VERINA, G.P., tekhn.red.

[Mechanized removal of snow at a major terminal; work practices  
used at the Sverdlovsk-Sortirovochnyy Terminal and its track  
section] Mekhanizirovannaya uborka snega na krupnom uzle; iz  
opyta raboty usla i distantsii puti Sverdlovsk-Sortirovochnyi.  
Moskva, Gos.transp.shel-dor.izd-vo, 1957. 54 p. (MIRA 13:4)  
(Sverdlovsk region--Railroads--Snow protection and removal)

KRASNYKH, G.B. (Sverdlovsk)

Conservation of curved rail tongues. Put' i put. khez. no.2:28-29 P '57.  
(Railroads--Rails)  
(MLRA 10:4)

KRASNYKH, G.B., inzh.

Change the system of planning track repair. Put' i put. khoz. no.10:  
22 0 '57. (MLRA 10:11)

1. Nachal'nik distantii, stantsiya Sverdlovsk-Sortirovochnyy.  
(Railroads--Maintenance and repair)

KRASNYKH, G.B., inzh.

Track divisions must be reorganized. Put' 1 put. khoz. no.6:10-11  
Je '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Nachal'nik distantsei puti, stantsiya Sverdlovsk-Sortirovochnyy.  
(Railroads--Management)

KRASNYKH, G.B., inzh.

Laying long rails and continuous track in hump yards. Zhel. dor.  
transp. 40 no.9:79-80 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Nachal'nik distantsei puti, Sverdlovsk.  
(Railroads--Track) (Railroads--Hump yards)

KRASNYKH, G.B., inzh.

Make a basic change in the system of business accounting.

Put' i put. khoz. no.2:26-28 F '59.

(MIRA 12:3)

1. Nachal'nik distantii puti, st. Sverdlovsk-Sortirovochnyy.  
(Railroads--Accounts, bookkeeping, etc.)

KRASNYKH, G.B. (Sverdlovsk)

Figuring out expenses for snow removal by the cubic meter of snow.  
Put' 1 put.khoz. no.12:7 D '59. (MIRA 13:4)  
(Railroads--Snow protection and removal)

PANKIN, O.M.; KRASNYKH, G.B., inzh.

They write to us. Transp. stroi. 13 no.2:63 F '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Glavnyy inzhener stroitel'no-montazhnogo poyezda No.294  
tresta Gortransstroy (for Pankin).  
(Railroad engineering)

[illegible]

KRASNYKH, I. F.

Utilization of vanadium, titanium, and iron of titanomagnetites in the Chinese Republic. I. F. Krasnykh.

*abstract*  
 Stal' 16, 523-30(1950).—Concentrates found in a former Japanese works contained total Fe 58-60, FeO 25, V 0.38-0.39, Ti 8-9, SiO<sub>2</sub> 2-3, P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 0.08, S 0.12-0.15, Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 2.4-3.0, MgO 0.8-1.0, CaO 0.03-1.0, MnO 0.15, Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 0.3%. They did not produce a sufficiently strong sinter and had to be briquetted with 2% CaO and burnt at 1390-1410° for 15 min. They were smelted in a blast furnace with a hearth diam. of 1.85 m. without any complications to Fe with C 4.0, Si 0.63, Mn 0.37, V 0.46, Ti 0.24%. The latter was blown in a side-blown 2.5-ton vessel to metal amounting to 90% of the charge and a V-bearing slag carrying V<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 14.02, FeO 35.07, SiO<sub>2</sub> 24.40, TiO<sub>2</sub> 9.0, MnO 8.71% with V recovery of 80%. The slag was fused with NaCl, leached in water, and the V pptd. as Ca vanadate. Ti concentrate carrying TiO<sub>2</sub> 36.5, total Fe 35.12, and V 0.07% was ground to 100 mesh, floated or magnetically sep'd. Flotation produced the best results leading to 40% TiO<sub>2</sub> and Ti recovery of 87%.  
 I. F. Gat

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Central Sci. Res. Inst. Ferrous Metallurgy

KRASNYYKH, I.F.

AUTHOR: Bogolyubov, V.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences, and  
Krasnykh, I.F., Engineer. 133-5-11/27

TITLE: All-Union Conference of the Workers of the Ferro-alloy  
Industry (January 29 - February 2, 1957) (Vsesoyuznoye  
Soveshchaniye Rabotnikov Ferrosplavnoy Promyshlennosti  
29/1 - 2/2 1957.)

PERIODICAL: "Stal'" (Steel), 1957, No.5, pp. 429-430 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The conference was organised by the Ministry of the Iron  
and Steel Metallurgy and Scientific-technical societies. It  
took place in Chelyabinsk and 175 delegates were present. The  
conference was opened by the Ministers' representative, P.E.  
Sokolov. The following main papers were read:

"Tasks of the ferro-alloy industry in the sixth Five Year Plan"  
by Alekseev, E.M.

"The development of the technology of production of silicon  
alloys" by Shchedrovistkiy, Ya.S.

"The production of manganese alloys", by Pkhakadze, Sh.S.

"The production of metallic manganese", by Khazanova, T.P.

"Raw material resources of the Eastern part of the USSR for  
the production of manganese alloys", by Kontorovich, G.I. and  
Grishankova, E.A.

Card 1/8 "The development of the technology of production of chromium

All-Union Conference of the Workers of the Ferro-alloy  
Industry (January 29 - February 2, 1957) 133-5-11/27

alloys", by Frolov, A.A.

"Medium carbon ferro-chromium", by Sakharuk, P.A.

"An improvement in the smelting technology of ferro-chromium  
free from carbon", by Khitrik, S.I.

"Decarburisation of ferro-chromium in solid state in vacuo",  
by Kirichenko, I.D.

"Rational utilisation of chromium ores for smelting ferro-  
chromium" by Sakharuk, P.A. and Grishankova, E.A.

"Thermo-aluminium process", by Bogolyubov, V.A.

"An investigation of the technology of production of ferro-  
titanium on the Lipetsk Ferro-alloy Works", by Snezhko, P.F.

"The technology of production of ferro-tungsten" by Khazanova,  
T.P.

"The technology of production of ferro-molybdenum", by Agarkova,  
N.A.

"The production of ferro-vanadium", by Krasnykh, I.F.

"The development in the construction of electric furnaces in  
the ferro-alloy industry", by Baycher, M.Yu.

"A typical melting shop for the production of ferro-alloys",  
by Babenko, V.T.

Card 2/8 "Methods and apparatus for the control of electrical parameters  
of ferro-alloy furnaces and ways for a complex automation",

All-Union Conference of the Workers of the Ferro-alloy Industry (January 29 - February 2, 1957). (Cont.) 133-5-11/27

by Morgulev, S.A.

"The production of metallic chromium by electrolysis", by Agladze, R.I.

"Steelmakers' requirements for ferro-alloys", by Nikolayev A.S.

The Conference considered that despite much development during the last 25 years (previous conference was held in 1932) there are some deficiencies which should be rapidly removed. The following are mentioned: scientific-research institutes and TsNIIChM in particular are slow in helping industry in the solution of most important problems; the co-ordination of joint investigations is insufficient; lack of trained personnel in metallurgical laboratories in many works. The basic deficiency of the industry is insufficient preparation of raw materials. The necessity of improvement in the preparation of materials for smelting was stressed by Gusarev, V.N., Volkov, V.F., Mikhaylov V.V., Makhabin, V.P., Runov, A.E., Khvichia, A.N. Kholopov, V.V. and others. Many proposed that crushing and screening should be carried out on ore fields. In view of rapid metallurgical development in Siberia, the necessity for accelerating the development of new manganese ore deposits in the East. Tests on an industrial scale of beneficiation and smelting of ores and

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All-Union Conference of the Workers of the Ferro-alloy industry (January 29 - February 2, 1957). (Cont.) 133-5-11/27

concentrates from the Usinsk, Zdhezinsk and Atasuyisk deposits should be carried out. The organisation of supply of lime (95% CaO) was criticised.. The conference recommended: 1) that in 1957 Glavspetsstal' should build new units for limestone calcination; 2) drying of coke-breeze on works, the installation to be designed by Giprostal' in 1957; 3) Giprokoks should investigate the possibility of producing special coke containing no more than 5-6% of ash, 0.05% of sulphur and 0.01% of phosphorous. The conference pointed out the differences in the production costs of the same products (calculated on the same basis) on different works; high earnings of auxiliary workshops (58% of total earnings); low state of mechanisation of work; slow progress in the design of single-phase transformers for large furnaces. After comments on the production of ferro-chromium, Bobkova, Kh.N., Bogolyubov, O.S., Topil'ski, V.A., Zhuralve, V.M. and others) the conference proposed: 1) to transfer all furnaces producing ferro-chromium free from carbon to operation with graphitised electrodes; 2) to speed up the start of the operation of tilting furnaces for the production of carbon-free ferro-chromium; 3) to put an end to lagging in the production of ferro-chromium containing less than 0.02% C, by

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All-Union Conference of the Workers of the Ferro-alloy industry (January 29 - February 2, 1957). (Cont.) 133-5-11/27

using the method of treatment of briquettes from ferro-chromium containing carbon with oxidants in vacuo; 4) to finish during 1957, experiments on an industrial scale the method of mixing in ladles of liquid melts (silicon-chromium and chromite - lime melt); 5) positive results of treatment of liquid ferro-chromium in a ladle under a high vacuo in order to decrease carbon content should be applied on all ferro-alloy works in 1957. 6) The operation of an experimental converter installation for the production of medium carbon ferro-chromium by blowing with oxygen followed by a treatment in vacuo should be speeded up; 7) to finish the experiments on an industrial scale on the production of silicon-chromium directly from the ore and quartz (which will permit the decrease of the carbon content); 8) put into operation a pilot plant for the production of electrolytic chromium (Agladze, R.E., Siorioze, G.Ya., Orlova, S.E. and others). The Mining and Metallurgical Institute of the Academy of Science of the Georgian S.S.R. (Institut Gornogo dela i metallurgii AN Gruzinskoy SSR), the Urals Institute of Chemical Industry (Uralskiy Institut Khimicheskoy Promyshlennosti) and TsNIICHM should speed up the conclusion of research work on the electrolysis of chromium and Giprostal' should

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All-Union Conference of the Workers of the Ferro-alloy Industry (January 29 - February 2, 1957). (Cont.) 133-5-11/27

design an industrial plant based on the results of the above research. Industrial investigations indicated the possibility of producing high quality silicon-manganese with low carbon content in one operation, instead of two used at present (Kharlamov, I.G., Khozanova, T.P., Pkhakadze, Sh.S.) During the present year the Institute of Ferro-alloys (Institut Ferro-splavov) and the Zaporozhsk Works should conclude the work on simplifying the technology of smelting metallic manganese. The conference paid attention to the mechanisation of casting ferro-alloys (Kozak, I.S., Koszkin, G.L. and others) and recommended the building on the Kuznetsk Works a casting machine for ferro-manganese and silicon-manganese of the Giprostal' design (as at present in operation at the Zaporozhsk Works). The conference pointed out the necessity for a wider application of pre-heating charges for the aluminium thermal processes (to economise aluminium) and to carry out smelting in arc furnaces (Epshteyn, N.I., Pliner, Yu.L. and others). The industrial production of smelting ferro-titanium containing more than 40% Ti, from the Perovskitov concentrate should be started in 1957 (Kumysh, I.S. and others). The construction of a plant for the production of alloys containing titanium, zirconium, niobium

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All-Union Conference of the Workers of the Ferro-alloy Industry (January 29 - February 2, 1957). (Cont.)133-5-11/27 etc., was recommended (Ignatenko, G.F., Karsanov, G.V. etc.) It was considered necessary to speed up pilot plant experiments on the production of silico-aluminium from wastes of beneficiation of Tribul'sk coals (Mikeladze) after which the Giprostal' would prepare proposals on the organisation of production. In view of a large consumption of vanadium some new deposits should be studied. The nearest task is the conclusion of building a new chemical plant on the Chusovsk Works, on which a continuous technological cycle and better equipment should be introduced. This will permit increasing the use of vanadium (Rispeľ', K.N., Slotvinskiy and others). In 1957, all ferro-alloy works should be supplied with charging machines (for open furnaces) of the system Plyuyko and Kozak. It was considered necessary to design a closed rotary furnace of large capacity as well as to conclude in 1957 the work on partial recovery of waste gas from the ferro-silicon furnace on the Zaporozhstal' works. In view of the forthcoming construction of new ferro-alloy works the conference considered that Giprostal' together with OKB of the "Elektropach" trust and TsNIICHM should design during 1957-58 a rational ferro-alloy melting shop. The conference also considered that similar conferences discussing a

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All-Union Conference of the Workers of the Ferro-alloy  
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narrow range of problems should take place once a year.

ASSOCIATION: TsNIICHM

AVAILABLE

Card 8/8

KRASNYKH, I. F.

LEONIDOV, N. K.

55(6)

Metallurgy of the USSR (Cont.)

NOV/1957

Abstracts and summaries. Particular machinery and technological information.

Metallurgy of the USSR, 1947-1957, I. 1. Metallurgy of the USSR, 1947 - 1957, Vol. 1. Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1958. 745 p. 3,000 copies printed.

Ed. (Title page): I. P. Rudin, Academician; Ed. (Inside book): G. V. Popov; Tech. Ed.: G. O. Zubov.

REMARKS: The book is intended for scientific workers and engineers in metallurgical plants and in the machine-building industry. It may also be used by students in advanced courses in metallurgical vases.

CONTENTS: This collection of articles covers extensively practical and theoretical developments in Soviet metallurgy during the last 10 years. The material deals with the discovery and development of the major ore deposits and the growth of the metal industry in various parts of European and Asiatic USSR. Research institutes, laboratories, their location, and the names of the scientists and engineers involved are listed. Many papers contain so many references and names of various personalities that it was considered beyond the scope of the average of each article to list them. The authors claim that the processes, methods and theories described in this book reflect the most recent developments in Soviet metallurgy.

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Kimberlin behavior of alloys and metal has also been studied. The present trend is to apply new scientific achievements in physics and electronics to control and direct steel making processes by fully automatic system on an industrial scale. There are 50 Soviet references.

Pillager, S. L. Development of the Science of the Elasticity of Steel Making Processes in the USSR

561

It is stated that the study of metallurgical processes in the USSR is based on the classic principles of thermodynamics. The author gives several equations, formulas and graphs to illustrate his point. Some of the equations explain certain regularities of oxidizing reactions. For each application of these formulas it is necessary first to obtain carefully the constants for the rate of the chemical reactions. There are 34 references, 24 Soviet, 7 English, and 3 German.

Krasnykh, I. F., and P. A. Zubov. The Technology of Producing Ferroalloys

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A description is given of a number of ferroalloys currently produced in the USSR. The most important is said to be ferrosilicon which requires 50 percent of electric power used in the ferroalloy industry. Other alloys

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listed include ferrochromium, ferromanganese, ferrotitanium, ferrovanadium and ferromolybdenum with 90 percent molybdenum. As a source of titanium the Soviet Union is said to obtain concentrates of 40-51 percent titanium oxide. The use of perovskite to obtain concentrates of 40-51 percent titanium oxide. The use of perovskite to obtain concentrates of 40-51 percent titanium oxide. It is stated that more experiments and better methods are needed to improve the production of ferroalloys. There are 40 references, 37 Soviet and 3 English.

569

Arvashin, S. A. Soviet Ironmaking Under the Soviet Regime

The author gives a historical review of the development of the non-ferrous industry since the October Revolution. Production figures and targets of the five year plans are quoted. The locations of the non-ferrous metal deposits are listed. There are 11 Soviet references.

Glushchitsky, V. A. Concentration of Nonferrous Ores and Ores of Rare Metals

565

Following a brief historical review the author discusses methods of ore concentration such as flotation, gravity separation, magnetic separation, etc. It is claimed that Soviet scientists have done a great deal of work on the theory of flotation based on the latest achievements in physical

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AUTHORS: Krasnykh, I.F. and Morgulev, M.S. SOV/153-59-5-5/31

TITLE: Remarks on the Paper by A.G. Gerasimov "Perspectives of Pig-iron Production in Electric Furnaces" (Otklik na stat'yu A.G. Gerasimova "Perspektivy proizvodstva chuguna v elektropetchakh")

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1959, Nr 5, pp 393 - 399 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The original author considered that the electrical conductivity of iron-ore melts approaches that of metals which makes the design of a high-capacity furnace difficult as, on accumulation of molten ore, the evolution of power in the furnace sharply decreases. The present authors do not agree with this view, pointing out that it was based on the operating experience of a furnace of a special design. The electrical conductivity of molten slags in normally operating electric furnaces for pig iron does not interfere with supplying the bath with large quantities of electric power. The authors consider that the production of pig iron in large electric furnaces will be economical in some regions rich in electric power supplies and lacking in coking coals (like Eastern Siberia, the Far East). In order to obtain correct economic

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SOV/133-59-5-5/51

Remarks on the Paper by A.G. Gerasimov "Perspectives of Pig-iron  
Production in Electric Furnaces"

indices of the production of pig iron in electric furnaces.  
designing and construction of a furnace of 60-100 MVA on  
one of the newly-planned iron and steel plants in the  
eastern region of the USSR is considered necessary. In the  
meantime, an experimental plant at the "Sibelektrostal"  
Works should be built at which the smelting technology can  
be studied, using preliminary reduced iron ore pellets.  
There are 5 Soviet references.

Card 2/2

KONTOROVICH, G. I., kand. tekhn. nauk; KRASNYKH, I. F., inzh.;  
SHIRER, G. B., kand. tekhn. nauk

Efficient use of Nikopol' manganese ores in the production of  
manganese alloys. Gor. zhur. no.10:56-62 0 '62.  
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy  
metallurgii im. I. P. Bardina, Moskva.

(Nikopol' region--Manganese ores)  
(Ore dressing)

KRASNYKH, I.F.; BOGOLYUBOV, V.A.

All-Union Conference of Workers in the Iron-Alloy Industry. Stal'  
23 no.1:58-59 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii.  
(Metallurgy--Congresses)

BEЛИKOV, Yu.V.; KEKELIDZE, M.A.; KRASNYYE, I.F.; SIGRIDZE, G.Ya.; KHITRIK,  
S.I.; SHATIRISHVILI, G.A.; SHIRER, G.B.

Making silicon-manganese alloys from sintered 2d and 3d-grade  
concentrates of the Nikopol' deposit. Stal' 24 no.2:140-143 F '64.  
(MIRA 17:9)

KRASNYKH, I.G.; YARMONENKO, S.P.

Concerning the article by B.M. Graevskaya and R.IA. Keilina "Decrease in the sensitivity of animals to fatal doses of X rays following irradiation with nonfatal doses." Biofizika 2 no.6:764-765 '57.

(X RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (MIRA 10:12)  
(GRAEVSKAYA, B.M.) (KEILINA, R.IA.)

*KRASNYKH, I.G.*

ANTIPOV, V.V.; KRASNYKH, I.G.

Prevention of radiation sickness; results of an investigation on  
certain preparations [with summary in English]. Med.rad. 4 no.1:  
63-65 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:2)

(RADIATION PROTECTION,  
by various drugs (Rus))

KRASNYKH, I.G. (Moskva)

Relationship between wound trauma and ionizing irradiation.  
Eksp.khir. 4 no.2:59-60 Mr-Apr '59. (MIRA 12:5)  
(WOUNDS AND INJURIES, exper.  
eff. of radiations (Rus))  
(RADIATIONS, effects,  
on exper. wds. (Rus))

KRASNYKH, I.G.

Significance of fluorescence microscopy of the bone marrow in experimental studies on reactivity to radiations. Med. rad. 4 no.3:49-52 Hr '59.

(ROENTGEN RAYS, effects, (MIRA 12:7)

on bone marrow, luminescence microscopy (Rus))

(BONE MARROW, eff. of radiations,

x-ray, luminescence microscopy (Rus))